

great causes a sudden rise of a body of moist air from the point of conflict, thus occasioning in a manner well understood by meteorologists, the precipitation of large masses of cumulo-se cloud. These, together with a sort of organized arrangement of clouds or other forms of cloud, compose the composite thunder-cloud, the appearance of which can be easily recognized, and as the westerly current gradually makes its way forward towards the east, this cloud moves on likewise, maintaining position at the point where the moist sea-breezes are turned upwards and driven back.

The whole of the excess of moisture of the coast atmosphere comes in this manner to be successively precipitated, so that both the cloud vapor and rain, though apparently coming from the westward, are in reality derived from the sea-breezes. The electric discharges of a thunder-cloud are also difficult to explain on this theory, the electric fluid being probably held dispersed through the air of the lower sea current, but remaining entirely latent on account of the non-conducting properties of air. When, however, the whole of the air passes successively through the mass of the thunder-cloud, the latter, being a conducting body, attracts and assumes the electricity, which may acquire such a great intensity as to discharge itself to the ground in immense flashes of lightning. So long, too, as the cloud passes over fresh regions of moist electrified air, the supply of electric fluid will be continuous; thus explaining the extraordinary frequency of the strokes of lightning, and the still sustained condition of electric excitation of the cloud, which are the most difficult facts to account for.

The isolated thunder-clouds which have been very common about Sydney, wandering about in almost any direction, are also easily explained according to this theory of thunder and lightning, but not being occasioned by a westerly current of air, are not included in our present subject of the theory of the winds.]

The course of the monsoon like winds having been once broken by a westerly current, with the exception, according to circumstances, of a simple squall, or a thunderstorm, the hot wind it continues for an indefinite period, from a few days or even less, to about three days, which it rarely exceeds. The surface of the country then occupied by a heated and light atmosphere, causing the barometer to fall very low, it is not invariably happens that the equilibrium is restored by a sudden and severe squall from the north in direction generally from due south (hence commonly called a *Southerly Buster*, or *Brickfield*). The reason of the particular direction of this wind it is as difficult to comprehend as in the case of the northeast breezes: I can only remark that all these changes seem in some degree obedient to the laws of rotary storms and the veering of winds, established by Col. Reid and others—the direction of veering, N.E., N.W., W., S., &c., being precisely the course of change that a hurricane wind would take in the southern hemisphere. It is true that here the changes take place mostly by sudden shifts, but it is also observable that a veering proceeds between each great shift, and then nearly always in the right direction according to the theory. For instance, a northeast breeze will often veer to north, a northwest to W. S.W., and the restoration of the monsoon-like breeze always takes place by a gradual veering of the southerly squall, as it diminishes in force, through S. E. and E. to N. E.

We have thus, during summer, a frequently recurring circuit of the winds from N. E. round the point of the compass in a westerly direction to N. again, producing, according to circumstances, different effects, such as hot winds, thunderstorms, cold, dry southwest or south winds, wet rainy southeast winds, &c.; but I may state confidently, that during the summer at least, an important change of winds takes place without indication, however slight, of a passage through the westerly points of the compass. The longer the N. E. monsoon blows uninterrupted, the greater the distance we may naturally assume that it comes from, and the greater the amount of moisture it will take up in passing over the ocean. Our weather here then depends in a great degree on the frequency and continuance of westerly interruptions, which not only bring a short time a current of hot dry air, but also breaking up the monsoon breezes, and clearing the whole atmosphere of moisture, seem capable of rendering a whole season drier. The unusually hot air and showery weather of the present season (1856-7) I attribute, in fact, to the almost complete absence of any decided westerly current, to which I several times drew attention, independently of all theory, in my Meteorological Reports to the Admiralty. Severe hot winds, or violent and extended thunderstorms, have been very rare, and though winds in such circular changes as have occurred are often blown very strong and steady from the north and southeast points, producing much rain, the remarkable moistness of the air has been chiefly owing to continued N. E. winds (as remarked in the leader of the *Sydney Morning Herald* of April

while the wind is at any northerly point of the compass, and rises similarly for any southern point. It falls, however, most low for a N. W. current, whether as a hot wind or thunderstorm, and rises most rapidly for a strong due south squall or gale. One great peculiarity of the climate of Australia is its extraordinary non-periodicity, or, in plainer terms, that the same weather does not always return at the same season or period, but varies from year to year according to no settled or, at all events, ascertained law. The immediate occasion of one of those extraordinary variations, viz., the moistness of the present as well as the last season, I have faintly endeavored to lay down; but it is evident that we are almost as far as ever from the real cause, which must reside in the great currents of the atmosphere. Some alteration or recurring oscillation may be conceived in these, which will determine the frequency and nature of the westerly interruptions to our sea-breezes and thus influence the whole character of the season; but such great causes are hardly yet within the comprehension, much less the observation, of man. It is, however, quite in accordance with philosophical principles as well as common experience, to expect that two moist seasons will be followed, sooner or later, by correspondingly dry ones, and it may be well to bear this in mind.

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GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—The following are the rates of Postage chargeable at this Office on all pre-paid letters:

LETTERS SENT TO	Hawaiian Postage.	American Postage.	Total Postage.	Double Letters.
United States, East	5c	12c	17c	3c
San Francisco City, will pay	5c	12c	17c	3c
Inland Cal., Oregon and Utah Ter.	5c	12c	17c	3c
Mexican ports	5c	12c	17c	3c
Panama, New Grenada, &c.	5c	12c	17c	3c
Valparaiso and S. Amer. Republics	5c	12c	17c	3c
Canada and Brit. North Am. Prov.	5c	12c	17c	3c
Great Britain, Ireland and Scotland	5c	12c	17c	3c
France	5c	12c	17c	3c
Bremen, Hamburg and German States	5c	12c	17c	3c
Russia, Finland, &c.	5c	12c	17c	3c
British West Indies	5c	12c	17c	3c
West Indies (not British)	5c	12c	17c	3c
Australian Colonies (via San Francisco)	5c	12c	17c	3c
Azores, or Western Islands	5c	12c	17c	3c
All ports in the Pacific, when sent direct from this Office	5c	12c	17c	3c

⚡ All letters for places marked above with a star (*), must be paid through, or they will not be forwarded—excepting letters for Great Britain, which, if desired, will be sent in a sealed bag through the United States, and only Hawaiian and Sea postage collected, viz.:

Single letters,	7 cents.
Newspapers,	2 "
Pamphlets,	1 cent per ounce.
Postage on single letters from the U. S.	7 cents.
For double letters,	12 "
And 5 cents for each additional half ounce.	

Postage on Newspapers from the United States.

On single papers, 2 cts.
On single pamphlets containing less than 40 pages, 4 cents.
On single pamphlets containing from 40 to 150 pages, 8 cents.
Bound volumes, 2 cents per ounce.

Daguerreotypes at the same rate as letters. Newspapers sent from here must be pre-paid.

To California and Eastern U. S.,	3 cents.
England (not in sealed bag),	4 "
Bremen and Hamburg,	4 "
Copenhagen,	5 "
France,	4 "
Lima, Valparaiso and Coquimbo,	10 "
Sydney and New Zealand,	2 "
Canada and New Brunswick,	3 "
East Indies,	2 "

A reduction made on pamphlets and papers received in packages of two or more to regular subscribers.

A 12 cents U. S. stamp, and 5 cent Hawaiian, will pay letters to the U. S. through, and can be procured at this office. JOSEPH JACKSON, Honolulu, Nov. 1, 1856. 27tf Post Master.

Stoves! Stoves!

A COMPLETE VARIETY of Family Cooking Stoves, comprising Nos. 3 & 4 "Roger Williams" pattern; Nos. 5, 6, 6 1-2, 7 & 8 "Fanny Forester" pattern; Cabin Stoves, ship's Cambooses, best style, patented 1855. ALSO—Fixtures and Pipes complete for all the above Stoves.

For sale low by J. C. SPALDING. Honolulu, Aug. 27, 1856. 17-tf

PRESERVED TAMARINDS.

PRESERVED TAMARINDS for sale, price 50 cts. per pound. Enquire at the National Hotel, of [41 tf] JOSEPH BOOTH.

Gin.

GIN—14 hf. pipes superior Hollands Gin, "Fino Apple" brand. Just received at [41 tf] J. C. SPALDING, Honolulu, Aug. 27 1856.

R. H. A. S.

THE LIBRARY OF THE AGRICULTURAL Society has been removed to the Office of the undersigned, where it is accessible to members during the day. J. F. B. MARSHALL, May 15, 1857. (2-6t) President.

Ex "Messenger Bird."

COD FISH, Mackerel, Fresh Oysters, Smoked Hams, Prime Cheese, Muscatel Raisins, Sultana do., Fresh Crackers, just received, and for sale at [41 tf] SAVIDGE & MAY'S, King-street, Dec. 12, 1856.

GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH FALLON,

Importer and dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

LAHAINA, MAUI,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY to inform his friends and the resident public generally, also Masters and Officers of vessels visiting Lahaina, that he has made arrangements to receive regularly from the United States and England, choice assortments of very best qualities of the above articles. His stock at present comprises—

Pure London Dock Martell Brandy; Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s Brandy; American do., for shipping, in 5 and 10 gal. pkgs; Old Monongahela Whisky, " " " " Holland Gin, in cases, kegs and demijohns; Sherry and Port Wines, Claret do., Champagne; Porter and Ale, in casks and cases.

ALSO—Manila Cigars and Cheroots; Havana do., and a complete assortment of the articles usually found in similar establishments in Europe and the U. States.

N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Stores for shipping.

Lahaina, February 27th, 1857.

43-9m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

QUIT DRINKING POISONOUS LIQUORS! PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS for making all kinds of Liquors and Vinegar instantly by the use of

Lacour's Essential Oils.

These Oils are obtained by Distillation at the Chemical Laboratory, Parish of Jefferson, of Pierre Lacour, author of Lacour's Chemical Analysis, Lacour's Chemical Manipulations, Lacour on the Manufacture of Liquors, &c.

Purchasers are particularly requested to return the flasks and obtain their money, if the Oil does not give perfect satisfaction.

Lacour's Oil of Cognac converts neutral spirit into a superior imitation of Imported Brandy, viz: Otard, Sazac, Marett Cognac, Poulitney, Selgnet, United Vineyard Proprietors, Castillon and London Dock Brandy. These liquors will have a full fruity flavor and a beautiful, sparkling color. Common Rectified Whisky will be changed by the use of the Oil of Cognac to New York Brandy, Pine Apple Brandy, common Cognac Brandy, &c.

Lacour's Oil of Rye changes Rectified Whisky to Monongahela Rye Whisky, Old Virginia Malt Whisky, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

Oil of Cedrat changes common Rectified Whisky to Old Irish Malt Whisky, and a superior article of Scotch Whisky.

Oil of Peach changes common Whisky to Virginia Peach Brandy, &c. Oil of Peach and Oil of Cognac will convert common Whisky to Apple Brandy.

Oil of Gin converts the poorest Whisky to Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Rose Gin, Swan Gin, English Gin, &c.

Lacour's Concentrated Acid will, in five hours after being mixed, change five gallons of good Vinegar and twenty-five gallons of water to thirty gallons of the most acid Vinegar that can be found in the market. By the use of Lacour's Concentrated Acid, vinegar can be made for one dollar and sixty cents per barrel.

For making Liquors Lacour's Oils require no preparation—only pour the oil into the whisky and shake well. The liquors thus made will have a fine natural aroma, a full, rich, oily taste; a beautiful transparent color and a fine bead. Lacour's Oils exert three distinct properties in converting common whisky to brandy, gin, &c. The first property combines with and subsides in the form of flocculent particles the whole of the grain oil (Amylic Alcohol) The whisky is thus deprived of that peculiar irritating and burning taste, and becomes a neutral spirit; the second property consists in an oily mucilaginous taste imparted to the liquor, which renders it mellow, and imparts an appearance of great age; the third property is exhibited in the rich vinous, nutty odor that is imparted to the liquor, which renders distinction from the genuine brands impossible.

These oils are put up in quart flasks; each flask contains sufficient oil for making three hundred gallons of liquor. Full and comprehensive directions accompany the bottles. Price, \$2 per bottle.

For sale at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras streets, New Orleans.

One bottle of these oils, five in number, will be securely packed and shipped, with bill of lading, to any part of the country, upon the receipt of \$10, to the address of P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

Purchasers are requested, as a guarantee of good faith, to furnish us the name of any house in New Orleans, and we will ship them a package of the Oils. If they do not perform all that is claimed for them, they will cost nothing. 44-ly

Notice to Liquor Dealers and Merchants.

A COMPLETE assortment of the Oils necessary for making and flavoring every variety of liquor, and directions for making Cider without apples, and for converting the Cider to all kinds of white and red Wines, Champagne, &c., and a package of the articles used for giving ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH to liquors (converting 70 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons) and every article necessary to commence a LIQUOR STORE, will be furnished for \$25. Also, all the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealers. Address through the Post Office, P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

Lacour's Concentrated Acid for making VINEGAR, is put up in 2 gallon packages at \$5 per package—in good shipping order. 44-ly

Billiard Table for Sale!

BILLIARD TABLE, in good order, with all the appurtenances complete. Inquire at the National Hotel, or (38-tf) JOSEPH BOOTH.

GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. BOND & CO.,

Pastry Cooks & Ornamental Confectioners, BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND the public generally, that they have re-opened the Store and Premises two doors from Mr. Love's Bakery, where they are ready to supply the following list of goods on hand:

Rout Cakes, Walnut do., Savoy do., Sponge do., Arrowroot and Lemon Snaps, Cranberry do., Italian Jumbles, Cracknels, Queen's Drops, African and Rice do., Ginger do., Butter Crackers, Wine do., Abernethy and Soda do.

ORNAMENTAL BRIDE CAKE \$1 PER LB.

Sally Lunn Tea Cakes and Bath Buns made to order. All orders, large or small, punctually attended to.

N. B.—Fresh Caudies of all kinds. 2-3m*

D. N. FLITNER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of Honolulu that he has removed his establishment from Hotel St., to the large new fire proof brick building of Capt. Makee, (next door above Dr. Hoffmann's Drug Store,) in Kaahumanu St., where he will be happy to see his friends and customers. His assortment of Watches and Jewelry has been recently largely increased by a variety of fine articles received from New York, Boston and San Francisco. He has also just received, ex ship Cato, an assortment of Charts, Aneroid Barometers, Brass Compasses, Quadrants, Mast Head Telescopes and other Nautical Instruments.

Chronometers for sale. Honolulu, Nov. 14, 1855. 28-tf

For Sale.

2000 BBL'S. OIL CASKS—Also, COOPER'S Tools, Hoop Iron, and Rivets. Apply to J. A. BURDICK. Oct. 12th, 1855. 23-tf

A. F. & A. M.

"LE PROGRES DE L'OCEANIE," Lodge F. & A. M., holds its Regular Meetings on the first Wednesday nearest the full moon of every month, at the old Lodge Room on the premises of Captain John Meek, and all visiting brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of W. M. 47-tf H. SEA, Secretary.

Notice to Whale Ships.

MESSRS. BAIN & BURTT, General Merchants, Ship and Commission Agents, residing at Auckland, New Zealand, hereby respectfully tender their best services for supplying ships with stores and refreshments of every kind, for purchasing or disposing of oil, bone, &c., for cashing bills of exchange, and generally for the transaction of all other shipping and mercantile business.

For sailing directions for the port of Auckland, Messrs. Bain & Burtt, beg to refer commanders of whale ships, and other vessels to Henry J. Holdsworth, Captain of the port of Honolulu, and to the Consuls of the United States, at Lahaina, and Hilo.

Honolulu, 28 August, 1855.—17-tf.

Bathing Establishment.

HOT AND COLD BATHS, at all hours at the French Hotel. Monthly or weekly Tickets at reasonable prices. 26-tf

THE BUSINESS OF COOPER hitherto carried on by Mr. C. H. Butler, will be continued at the same stand, and orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed by Mr. Norton, on the premises, or C. H. Lewers, as Assignee, who has authority to conduct the business. Honolulu, January 27, 1857. 39-tf

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of English Schools for Native children throughout the Islands, are requested to report fully, according to law, to the undersigned, in regard to schools under their care for the year 1856 inclusive; and enclose the quarterly reports of teachers, in the blanks supplied for the purpose by this Department.

R. ARMSTRONG, Pres't Board of Education.

Department of Pub. Inst'n, Mar. 20, 1857.—46-tf

Groceries and Provisions.

SUGAR CURED HAMS, Tongues, Herrings, Mackerel, Oysters, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Green Corn. For sale by 43-tf SAVIDGE & MAY.

NO. 1 CHINA RICE, for sale by 43-tf SAVIDGE & MAY.

English Hops.

FOR SALE by the Agents of the Hudson's Bay Company—4 packets BEST ENGLISH HOPS. 45-tf

HOTEL KEEPERS' CLUB.—Members are requested to attend their daily meetings at the usual place. Per order. 23-tf J. M.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of C. H. Butler, will please to present their accounts for approval, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment of the same to C. H. LEWERS, Assignee. Honolulu, Jan. 27, 1857. 39-t

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY AND SHOES of all kinds, colors and qualities for sale by 43-tf MOSSMAN & SON